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New species of the genus *Cotycicuiara* Galileo and Martins, 2008  
(Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Desmiphorini)

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New species of the genus *Cotycicuiara* Galileo and Martins, 2008  
(Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Desmiphorini)

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**Abstract.** Five **new species** of the genus *Cotycicuiara* Galileo and Martins are described and illustrated: *C. oicepe* sp. nov., from Trinidad and Tobago; and from Brazil *C. multicava* sp. nov., (Minas Gerais); *C. pertusa* sp. nov., (Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina); *C. nivaria* sp. nov., (Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo); *C. chionea* sp. nov., (Rio de Janeiro). A revised key to species is provided.

**Keywords.** *Cotycicuiara*, key to species, Neotropical, new species, taxonomy.

**Resumo.** Novas espécies do gênero *Cotycicuiara* Galileo e Martins, 2008 (Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Desmiphorini). **Espécies novas** descritas e ilustradas: de Trinidad and Tobago, *Cotycicuiara oicepe* sp. nov.; do Brasil, *C. multicava* sp. nov., (Minas Gerais); *C. pertusa* sp. nov., (Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina); *C. nivaria* sp. nov., (Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo); *C. chionea* sp. nov., (Rio de Janeiro). Apresenta-se chave para as espécies.

**Palavras-chave.** *Cotycicuiara*, chave, Neotropical, novas espécies, taxonomia.

## Introduction

The genus *Cotycicuiara* was established by Galileo & Martins (2008) within the tribe Desmiphorini for six closely related and widely distributed species in South America (from Venezuela to southern Brazil). Five more species are added to the genus, with one from Trinidad and four from Brazil.

## Material

The acronyms adopted throughout the text correspond to **ACMS**, American Coleoptera Museum, San Antonio, Texas, USA; **CMNH**, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA; **FSCA**, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, Florida, USA; **MCNZ**, Museu de Ciências Naturais, Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil; **MZSP**, Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil.

### *Cotycicuiara oicepe*, new species

(Figure 1)

**Description.** Integument reddish, slightly darker on the head and pronotum. Head covered by whitish pubescence, including vertex. Upper ocular lobes separated by half width of one lobe.

Pronotal base with small and sparse punctures.

Elytra with basal quarter covered by brownish-yellow pubescence. An irregular transverse band of whitish pubescence in front of the middle, with nine narrow, longitudinal, white, pubescent bands (including the sutural one) posteriorly; counted from the suture towards the margin, bands III and V, VI and VIII respectively, merging before elytral apex.

Ventral surface with whitish pubescence on sides of metasternum and distal margins of urosternites I to IV.

Measurements (mm). Total length, 9.4; prothorax length, 1.8; prothorax width, 2.8; elytral length, 6.9; humeral width, 3.7.

**Type material.** Female holotype, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, *Arima*: Simla (Arima-Blanchisseuse Road), 12.VII.1975, J. Price col., “black light trap” (FSCA).

**Etymology.** Tupi, oicêpê = nine; referring to the bands of pubescence on the elytra.

***Cotycicuiara multicava*, new species**

(Figure 2)

**Description.** Integument blackish-red. Frons covered by whitish pubescence which completely borders eyes. Vertex with sparse pubescence. Upper ocular lobes separated by half width of one lobe. Antennae reddish. Scape cylindrical, scarcely shorter than antennomere III. Flagellomeres not fimbriate ventrally.

Prothorax covered with sparse whitish-yellow pubescence. Pronotum with a transverse row of punctures on posterior constriction. Scutellum sparsely covered by brownish pubescence. Humeri slightly projecting. Elytra with basal quarter covered by brownish-yellow pubescence; large transverse area of whitish pubescence on anterior part of elytra with slightly oblique anterior margin and posterior margin projecting along suture; large and deep, contrasting, dark punctures, intercalate with whitish pubescence; a wide irregular transverse band of brownish-yellow pubescence behind middle; preapical area of white pubescence and elliptical spots of brownish-yellow pubescence. Elytral apices covered by brownish-yellow pubescence.

Legs and ventral surface covered by whitish pubescence.

Measurements (mm), male/female respectively. Total length, 8.3-12.5/9.7-11.8; prothorax length, 1.6-2.0/1.8-2.3; prothorax width, 2.2-2.8/2.6-3.4; elytral length, 6.2-7.6/6.9-8.5; humeral width, 3.1-3.9/3.6-4.6.

**Type material.** Female holotype, BRAZIL, *Minas Gerais*: Lavras, 29.II.1988, R. C. Garcia col. (MZSP). Paratypes, same data as holotype: female, 19.II.1987 (MZSP); male, 20.X.1987 (MCNZ); male, 9.XI.1987 (MZSP); male, 14.I.1988 (MZSP); male, 15.III.1988 (MZSP); male, 26.I.1988 (MZSP); male, 16.XI.1988 (MZSP).

**Etymology.** Latin, multicava = porous, referring to the densely punctate elytra.

***Cotycicuiara pertusa*, new species**

(Figure 3)

**Description.** Integument brownish-red. Head covered by whitish pubescence. Upper lobes of eyes separated by half width of one lobe. Scape almost as long as antennomere III and covered by whitish pubescence.

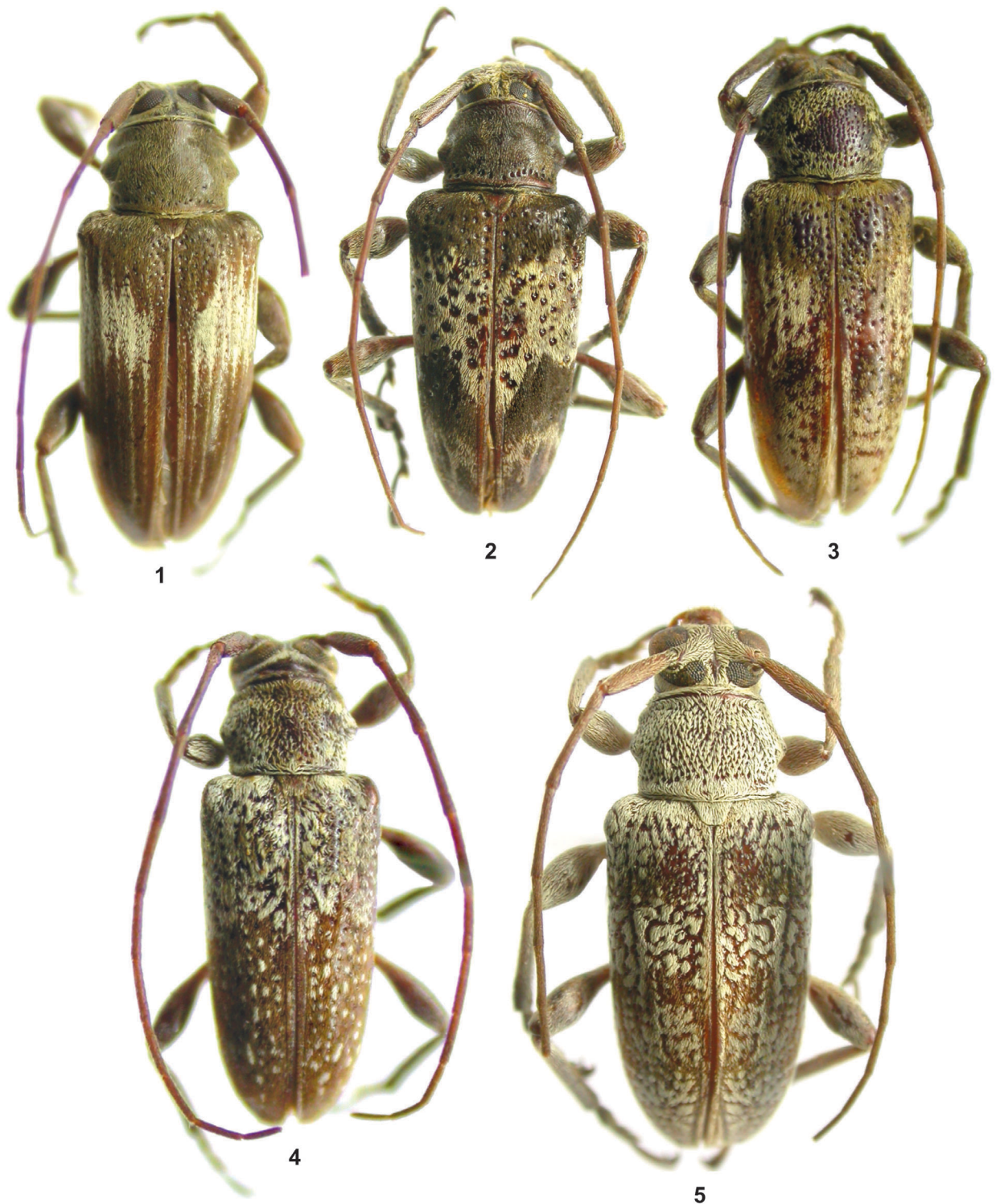
Pronotum densely punctate and covered with, whitish fine pubescence.

Basal quarter of elytra with brownish-yellow pubescence; an irregular transverse band of whitish pubescence with small and contrasting punctures on central-anterior region; an irregular transverse band of brownish-yellow pubescence behind the middle; with apical third entirely covered by whitish pubescence and contrasting, intercalate punctures.

Ventral surface covered by dense, whitish pubescence.

Measurements (mm), females. Total length, 7.2-8.8; prothorax length, 1.5-1.9; prothorax width, 2.2-2.7; elytral length, 5.4-6.5; humeral width, 2.7-3.2.

**Type material.** Female holotype, BRAZIL, *Santa Catarina*: Corupá (ex-Hansa Humboldt), X., A. Maller col. (MZSP); *Rio de Janeiro*: Vassouras, female paratype, I.1940, de Machado col. (MZSP).



**Figure 1-5.** Habitus images of *Cotycicuiara* species. 1) *C. oicepe* sp. nov., female holotype, total length 9.4 mm. 2) *C. multicava* female holotype, total length 12.1 mm. 3) *C. pertusa* female holotype, total length 8.9 mm. 4) *C. nivaria* male holotype, total length 7.7 mm. 5) *C. chionea* male holotype, total length 10.2 mm.



**Etymology.** Latin, pertusa = perforating, referring to the elytral punctation.

***Cotycicuiara nivaria*, new species**

(Figure 4)

**Description.** Integument brownish-red. Head covered by whitish pubescence. Distance between upper lobes of eyes equal to two rows of ommatidia.

Pronotum with wide, central, longitudinal band of yellowish pubescence and white, dense pilosity on sides. Pronotal surface densely punctate.

Elytra with anterior half covered by whitish pubescence, interrupted by punctures and small, irregular spots; slightly more than posterior half covered by brownish-yellow pubescence, and rows of white, pubescent spots. Elytral punctures denser on anterior half.

Legs and ventral surface covered by whitish pubescence.

Measurements (mm), male/female respectively. Total length, 7.5-9.0/9.3; prothorax length, 1.5-2.0/2.0; prothorax width, 2.2-2.5/2.7; elytral length, 5.2-6.1/6.7; humeral width, 2.7-3.3/3.6.

**Type material.** Male holotype, BRAZIL, *Minas Gerais*: Catas Altas (Serra do Caraça, 5.XII.1972, Expedição do Museu de Zoologia col. (MZSP). Paratypes: *Bahia*: Porto Seguro (Arraial d'Ajuda, 20 m), female, VIII.2008, V. O. Becker col. (MCNZ); *Espírito Santo*: Santa Teresa, male, 12.XII.1928, O. Conde col. (MZSP); female, 17.XII.1928, O. Conde col. (MZSP).

**Etymology.** Latin, nivarius = of snow, referring to the elytral pubescence.

***Cotycicuiara chionea*, new species**

(Figure 5)

**Description.** Integument brownish-red. Head covered by whitish pubescence. Distance between upper lobes of the eyes slightly greater than two rows of ommatidia. Scape sparsely covered by whitish pubescence.

Lateral gibbosities of prothorax rounded and slightly projecting. Pronotum covered by whitish pubescence and numerous contrasting, dark punctures. Scutellum covered by whitish pubescence.

Basal declivity of elytra with dense whitish pubescence; remainder of elytra with sparse brownish-yellow pubescence and several small spots of dense white pubescence.

Legs and ventral surface covered by whitish pubescence.

Measurements (mm), male/female respectively. Total length, 9.6/9.3; prothorax length, 2.0/2.0; prothorax width, 2.5/2.9; elytral length, 7.0/6.7; humeral width, 3.5/3.8.

**Type material.** Male holotype, BRAZIL, *Rio de Janeiro*: Itatiaia, 31.X.1926, J. F. Zikán col. (MZSP). Female paratype, *Rio de Janeiro*: Rio de Janeiro (Manguinhos), 17.12.1914, R. Fischer col. (MZSP); *Minas Gerais*: Viçosa, male paratype, 08.XII.1982, Fiuza & Martins col. (MZSP); *Rio de Janeiro*: Rio de Janeiro, 3 male paratypes, 5 female paratypes, X. Acc. 2966 (2 males, 3 females, CMNH; male and female, MZSP; female, MCNZ).

**Etymology.** Greek, chionea = snow, referring to the dense white elytral pattern.

**Key to *Cotycicuiara* species**

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 1.    | Elytra with longitudinal bands of white pubescence .....                                      | 2 |
| —     | Elytra without longitudinal bands of whitish pubescence, with other color patterns .....      | 8 |
| 2(1). | Elytra with white pubescence bands restricted to apical 2/3 or to apical half .....           | 3 |
| —     | Elytra with continuous longitudinal bands of white pubescence from the base to the apex ..... | 4 |

- 3(2). Pronotum punctate; four bands of white pubescence on apical half of elytra; band of whitish pubescence along the metepisternum margin. Brazil (Pará, Santa Catarina) ..... ***C. alternata* Galileo and Martins, 2008**
- Pronotum smooth, except for a row of punctures on basal constriction; nine bands of white pubescence on apical half of elytra; whitish pubescence on metasternum sides (Fig. 1). Trinidad and Tobago ..... ***C. oicepe* sp. nov.**
- 4(2). Distance between upper ocular lobes equal to four or more rows of ommatidia; elytra with twelve longitudinal fine bands of compact whitish pubescence. Brazil (Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais) ..... ***C. multifasciata* Galileo and Martins, 2008**
- Distance between upper ocular lobes equal to three rows of ommatidia; less than twelve bands of compact whitish pubescence on elytra ..... **5**
- 5(4). Pronotum deeply punctate between pubescence ..... **6**
- Pronotum with fine punctures covered by pubescence, a row of deep punctures next to posterior margin and some punctures in the anterior constriction; (longitudinal bands of pubescence on sides of metasternum) ..... **7**
- 6(5). Pronotum covered by predominantly whitish pubescence; elytra with seven wide bands intercalated with fine bands of compact white pubescence. Venezuela ..... ***C. venezuelensis* Galileo and Martins, 2008**
- Pronotum covered by yellowish pubescence; elytra with nine fine bands of compact whitish pubescence. Bolivia (Santa Cruz) ..... ***C. boliviana* Galileo and Martins, 2008**
- 7(5). Pronotum with three longitudinal bands of yellowish pubescence, one in the center and one in each side; elytra with six longitudinal bands of yellowish pubescence; ventral surface with longitudinal bands of yellowish pubescence on each sides from the head to urosternites. Bolivia (Santa Cruz) ..... ***C. latifascia* Galileo and Martins, 2008**
- Pronotum without bands of pubescence; elytra with ten longitudinal bands of whitish pubescence; ventral surface with longitudinal bands of whitish compact pubescence on mesepimera, next to the external margin of metepisterna and on each sides of the metasternum. Brazil (Bahia) .... ***C. bahiensis* Galileo and Martins, 2008**
- 8(1). Pronotum impunctate, except for a row of punctures along basal constriction; (elytral band of white pubescence transverse and wide, with large and deep punctures) (Fig. 2). Brazil (Minas Gerais) ..... ***C. multicava* sp. nov.**
- Pronotum densely punctate ..... **9**
- 9(8). Basal third of elytra covered by white pubescence ..... **10**
- Basal third of elytra covered by brownish—yellow pubescence (Fig. 3). Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina) ..... ***C. pertusa* sp. nov.**
- 10(9). Pronotum with wide central—longitudinal band of yellowish pubescence and sides with white pubescence; anterior half of elytra covered by white pubescence, except on contrasting punctures; posterior half with several spots of white pubescence (Fig. 4). Brazil (Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo) ..... ***C. nivaria* sp. nov.**
- Pronotum completely covered by white pubescence; elytra with a narrow white basal area, bordered posteriorly by a transverse less pubescent area and, with irregular white spots on the remaining surface (Fig. 5). Brazil (Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro) ..... ***C. chionea* sp. nov.**

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